50382 to 50387—Continued.

50384. Phaseolus aureus Roxb. Fabaceæ.

Mung bean.

"Small green pea from Futsing."

50385. Soja Max (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. (Glycine hispida Maxim.)

Soy bean.

"Yellow bean from Hokchiang (Futsing),"

50386. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceæ. Yard-Long bean. "Black bean from Futsing."

50387. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ.

Cowpea.

"Red bean from Futsing."

50388. Manihot esculenta Crantz. Euphorbiaceæ. **Cassava.** (*M. utilissima* Pohl.)

From Bahia, Brazil. Cuttings presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. Received May 27, 1920.

"A very curious and interesting variety from the highlands of the interior. It is called manioc of 10 years, because it may remain 10 years in the ground and produce roots that weigh more than 500 kilograms (1.102.3 pounds) on one tree, if they are planted from 10 to 12 meters apart. The roots are very long. It is interesting for countries where there is no frost and where droughts may occur from time to time." (Argollo Ferrão.)

50389. Saccharum officinarum L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received May 29, 1920.

The Cristalina variety of sugar cane for trial in connection with the sugar-cane work of the United States Department of Agriculture.

50390. Saccharum officinarum L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by Prof. F. S. Earle, Insular Experiment Station. Received May 24, 1920.

"Kavangire seed cane grown from that received from Argentina last summer." (Earle.)

50391 to 50394.

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Seeds presented by Luis Guillot, Dirección General de Pascos Públicos. Received May 19, 1920.

50391. Clematis montevidensis Spreng. Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.

A very attractive elematis found in thickets in various parts of Uruguay, especially near the town of Salto, where it climbs trees and shrubs. The large whitish yellow flowers are about 2 centimeters (four-fifths of an inch) in diameter and are borne in axillary and terminal clusters. The ashy green leaves are either entire or more or less three lobed. (Adapted from Arcchavaleta, Flora Uruguaya, vol. 1, p. 24.)

50392. Eugenia glaucescens Cambess. Myrtacea.

A large shrub, native to southern Brazil, with rather short, lanceolate leaves up to 2½ inches in length and small white flowers borne singly in the axils of the leaves. (Adapted from St. Hilaire, Flora Brasiliae Meridionalis, vol. 2, p. 368.)